IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

STATE OF OKLAHOMA,)
Plaintiff,)
v.) Case No. 05-cv-329-GKF(PJC)
TYSON FOODS, INC., et al.,)
Defendar	its.)

STATE OF OKLAHOMA'S OPPOSITION TO PETERSON FARMS, INC.'S MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER LIMITING DISCOVERY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Plaintiff, the State of Oklahoma, ex rel. W.A. Drew Edmondson, in his capacity as Attorney General of the State of Oklahoma and Oklahoma Secretary of the Environment J.D. Strong, in his capacity as the Trustee for Natural Resources for the State of Oklahoma ("the State") respectfully opposes Defendant Peterson Farms, Inc.'s ("Peterson") Motion for Protective Order Limiting Discovery of Financial Information [DKT #1882].

Peterson's Motion at pp.4-10. However, a plain reading of the Federal Rules demonstrates that Peterson is wrong. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(1) provides that "[p]arties may obtain discovery regarding any matter, not privileged, that is relevant to the claim or defense of any party.... Relevant information need not be admissible at the trial if the discovery appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence." Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1). "When the discovery sought appears relevant, the party *resisting* the discovery has the burden to establish the lack of relevance by demonstrating that the requested discovery (1) does not come within the scope of relevance as defined under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1), or (2) is of such marginal

relevance that the potential harm occasioned by the discovery would outweigh the ordinary presumption in favor of broad disclosure." General Electric Capital Corp. v. Learn Corp., 215 F.R.D. 637, 640 (D. Kan. 2003) (emphasis added). The Supreme Court interprets relevancy in the discovery context "broadly to encompass any matter that bears on, or that reasonably could lead to other matter that could bear on, any issue that is or may be in the case." Oppenheimer Fund, Inc., v. Sanders, 98 S. Ct. 2380, 2389 (1978). Peterson has not met its burden. The discovery regarding financial information sought by the State is clearly relevant to the punitive damages claims in this case, and Peterson fails to establish good cause for a protective order for that information.

One of the seven factors for a jury to consider in evaluating punitive damages under Oklahoma law is "[t]he financial condition of the defendant." See 23 Okla. Stat. § 9.1 (emphasis added). This Court has repeatedly held that discovery regarding a defendant's financial condition and net worth is appropriate when a claim for punitive damages has been made. As noted in the State's Motion [DKT # 1869], in the City of Tulsa case, this Court held that "[i]t would appear that financial statements reflecting the Defendants' net worth from 1996 forward would be sufficient for the Plaintiffs' needs. . . . This order is without prejudice to Plaintiffs' reurging the motion should additional financial information be necessary as the case progresses."

The full financial statements that the State has repeatedly requested, including information on income and cash flow, and the notes that are "integral" to the financial statements, are clearly relevant evidence regarding Peterson's financial condition, a key element in the punitive damages analysis. Moreover, recent tax returns are also relevant to this analysis in that they are the data used and relied upon to prepare the financial statements and contain additional information that demonstrate how certain debt obligations are treated among related

entities and also contain information about how smaller private entities, such as Peterson, distribute profits.

While Peterson acknowledges that its corporate structure has changed, it ignores completely the effect that this change may have had on its financial condition. See DKT #1878, at p. 3 ("Peterson is a privately owned, family run business located in northwest Arkansas which was founded in 1939, and until recently, was an 'integrated' poultry company . . .") (emphasis added). The reality is that Peterson sold its live poultry operations to Defendant Simmons Foods in 2008, which substantially changed its financial condition, but to date, it has been unable to produce any financial information that demonstrates the implications of this significant change upon its financial condition. Moreover, Peterson further ignores the current economic climate, which has taught us all that financial condition may not best be determined by a snapshot on a single day of a company's net worth. The State acknowledges that in healthier economic times and where companies have not sold off major portions of their operations, Courts have required a more limited production of financial information. However, these two factors require that the State be provided with additional information to render a more complete evaluation of financial condition.

It is also important to note that while Peterson produced balance sheets in response to the State's request, those balance sheets appear to have been redacted. See Peterson Balance Sheets (to be provided for in camera review at March 2, 2008 hearing). The State's Counsel contacted Peterson regarding this missing information on December 4, 2008. See Exhibit A (e-mail chain between Liza Ward and Philip Hixon). To date, no information regarding these redactions have been produced to the State. By failing to produce unredacted balance sheets, Peterson has failed to fulfill its discovery obligations.

Peterson further claims that the State's motion is untimely. Anticipating that Defendants would take the commonly held position that a plaintiff is not entitled to financial information until punitive damages are at issue in the case, and recognizing that the financial condition of companies changes over time, the State determined the most prudent course of action was to pursue financial information when it was time to prepare for the damages expert deadline. Had the State asked for this information a year earlier, Defendants inevitably would have argued even more strongly that the request was premature, and the State would have had to then pursue updated information again late in 2008. Indeed, Peterson acknowledges in its response to the State's Motion to Compel Peterson Farms, Inc. to Respond to Discovery Seeking Financial Information [DKT #1878], that its 2008 balance sheet has not yet been prepared and not available for production. 1 See Response, FN 1. Given these variables, the State approached Defendants about this outstanding discovery in October 2008 in anticipation of the January 2009 expert damages deadline. Strikingly, Peterson ignores the fact that the State attempted to obtain this information months before its expert deadline. Even more striking is that Peterson also ignores the fact that discovery has not closed in this case. Had Peterson provided this relevant financial information in October, there would be no issue as to whether supplemental reports are

Contrary to the representations made by Peterson about the proposed agreement pertaining to Peterson's 2008 financial information, the State did respond in a telephone conversation regarding its concerns about the agreement proposed by Peterson regarding Peterson's 2008 financial information (which apparently is still not prepared despite Peterson's representation that it would be available in mid-January). See Ex. C. The reason the State rejected the proposal for an agreement and an extension pertaining to this information is because Peterson was only willing to reach an agreement if the State would agree that it would not pursue other financial information the State believed it was entitled to discover. See Response, Ex. B at #3. Peterson fails to mention that prior to its proposal, State proposed to counsel for Peterson a straightforward agreement, that upon the production of the 2008 financial information in mid-January 2009, the State could supplement its report with this information. This was rejected by Peterson which instead proposed an unrealistic agreement with conditions that would require the State to agree to no longer seek discovery of other relevant financial information. The State expressed its concerns about this agreement, and Peterson never responded to those concerns.

appropriate. Obviously, the State had hoped that the materials sought by counsel would have arrived sooner and that they would have been complete. But they were not, and counsel has been nonresponsive since that time.

Finally, Peterson has put the cart before the horse by arguing against any supplementation of Mr. Payne's report. First, the instant dispute about the discoverability of the financial information must be addressed. If the Court compels production of additional financial information, then Mr. Payne will have to review that information. Once he reviews the information, *if* he determines that a supplement to his report is appropriate because the information previously provided by Defendants was incomplete or inaccurate, then the State will seek leave from this Court for such a supplement. However, unless or until those steps occur, the State does not know whether seeking leave for a supplement to Mr. Payne's report would be appropriate. Thus, whether or not a supplement from Mr. Payne is appropriate is an issue for another day.

Moreover, whether or not this Court will allow supplementation of Mr. Payne's report, the State is entitled to the information sought in order to rebut any expert designated by Peterson regarding financial condition or to adequately cross examine Peterson's corporate witnesses regarding its financial condition. Mr. Payne is not the only vehicle for presenting evidence of financial condition of any given defendant to a jury.

For the reasons stated herein, the Court should deny Peterson's motion for protection and order Peterson to respond to the State's requests for information pertaining to its financial condition and to provide the specific documents delineated herein.

Respectfully Submitted,

W.A. Drew Edmondson OBA # 2628 ATTORNEY GENERAL Kelly H. Burch OBA #17067 J. Trevor Hammons OBA #20234 Daniel P. Lennington OBA #21577 ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL State of Oklahoma 313 N.E. 21st St. Oklahoma City, OK 73105 (405) 521-3921

/s/ Richard T. Garren

M. David Riggs OBA #7583
Joseph P. Lennart OBA #5371
Richard T. Garren OBA #3253
Sharon K. Weaver OBA #19010
Robert A. Nance OBA #6581
D. Sharon Gentry OBA #15641
David P. Page OBA #6852
RIGGS, ABNEY, NEAL, TURPEN,
ORBISON & LEWIS
502 West Sixth Street
Tulsa, OK 74119
(918) 587-3161

Louis W. Bullock OBA #1305 Robert M. Blakemore OBA 18656 BULLOCK, BULLOCK & BLAKEMORE 110 West Seventh Street Suite 707 Tulsa OK 74119 (918) 584-2001

Frederick C. Baker
(admitted pro hac vice)
Lee M. Heath
(admitted pro hac vice)
Elizabeth C. Ward
(admitted pro hac vice)
Elizabeth Claire Xidis
(admitted pro hac vice)
MOTLEY RICE, LLC
28 Bridgeside Boulevard
Mount Pleasant, SC 29465

(843) 216-9280

William H. Narwold (admitted *pro hac vice*) Ingrid L. Moll (admitted *pro hac vice*) MOTLEY RICE, LLC 20 Church Street, 17th Floor Hartford, CT 06103 (860) 882-1676

Jonathan D. Orent (admitted *pro hac vice*) Michael G. Rousseau (admitted *pro hac vice*) Fidelma L. Fitzpatrick (admitted *pro hac vice*) MOTLEY RICE, LLC 321 South Main Street Providence, RI 02940 (401) 457-7700

Attorneys for the State of Oklahoma

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 27th day of February, 2008, I electronically transmitted the above and foregoing pleading to the Clerk of the Court using the ECF System for filing and a transmittal of a Notice of Electronic Filing to the following ECF registrants:

W. A. Drew Edmondson, Attorney General	fc_docket@oag.state.ok.us		
Kelly H. Burch, Assistant Attorney General	kelly_burch@oag.state.ok.us		
J. Trevor Hammons, Assistant Attorney General	trevor_hammons@oag.state.ok.us		
Daniel P. Lennington, Assistant Attorney General	daniel.lennington@oag.ok.gov		
M. David Riggs	driggs@riggsabney.com		
Joseph P. Lennart	jlennart@riggsabney.com		
Richard T. Garren	rgarren@riggsabney.com		
Sharon K. Weaver	sweaver@riggsabney.com		
Robert A. Nance	rnance@riggsabney.com		
D. Sharon Gentry	sgentry@riggsabney.com		
David P. Page	dpage@riggsabney.com		
RIGGS, ABNEY, NEAL, TURPEN, ORBISON & LEWIS			
Louis Werner Bullock	lbullock@bullock-blakemore.com		

Dara D. Mann

dmann@mckennalong.com

MCKENNA, LONG & ALDRIDGE LLP				
Counsel for Cargill, Inc. & Cargill Turkey	Production, LLC			
James Martin Graves	jgraves@bassettlawfirm.com			
Gary V Weeks	gweeks@bassettlawfirm.com			
Woody Bassett	wbassett@bassettlawfirm.com			
K. C. Dupps Tucker	kctucker@bassettlawfirm.com			
BASSETT LAW FIRM				
George W. Owens	gwo@owenslawfirmpc.com			
Randall E. Rose	rer@owenslawfirmpc.com			
OWENS LAW FIRM, P.C.				
Counsel for George's Inc. & George's Far	ms, Inc.			
A. Scott McDaniel	smcdaniel@mhla-law.com			
Nicole Longwell	nlongwell@mhla-law.com			
Philip Hixon	phixon@mhla-law.com			
Craig A. Merkes	cmerkes@mhla-law.com			
MCDANIEL, HIXON, LONGWELL & ACC	ORD, PLLC			
Sherry P. Bartley	sbartley@mwsgw.com			
MITCHELL, WILLIAMS, SELIG, GATES	& WOODYARD, PLLC			
Counsel for Peterson Farms, Inc.				
John Elrod	jelrod@cwlaw.com			
Vicki Bronson	vbronson@cwlaw.com			
P. Joshua Wisley	jwisley@cwlaw.com			
Bruce W. Freeman	bfreeman@cwlaw.com			
D. Richard Funk	rfunk@cwlaw.com			
CONNER & WINTERS, LLP				
Counsel for Simmons Foods, Inc.				
Stephen L. Jantzen	sjantzen@ryanwhaley.com			
Paula M. Buchwald	pbuchwald@ryanwhaley.com			
Patrick M. Ryan	pryan@ryanwhaley.com			
RYAN, WHALEY, COLDIRON & SHAND	PY, P.C.			
Mark D. Hopson	mhopson@sidley.com			
Jay Thomas Jorgensen	jjorgensen@sidley.com			
Timothy K. Webster	twebster@sidley.com			
Thomas C. Green	tcgreen@sidley.com			

Counsel for State of Arkansas and Arkansas National Resources Commission					
Mark Richard Mullins	richard.mullins@mcafeetaft.com				
MCAFEE & TAFT	Tichard.mumis@mearectart.com				
Counsel for Texas Farm Bureau; Texas Cattle Feeders Association; Texas Pork Producers Association and Texas Association of Dairymen					
Mia Vahlberg	mvahlberg@gablelaw.com				
GABLE GOTWALS					
T					
James T. Banks	jtbanks@hhlaw.com				
Adam J. Siegel	ajsiegel@hhlaw.com				
HOGAN & HARTSON, LLP	they and Egg Association & National Turkey				
Counsel for National Chicken Council; U.S. Poul	tiry and egg Association & National Turkey				
<u>Federation</u>					
John D. Russell	jrussell@fellerssnider.com				
FELLERS, SNIDER, BLANKENSHIP, BAILEY					
& TIPPENS, PC					
William A. Waddell, Jr.	waddell@fec.net				
David E. Choate	dchoate@fec.net				
FRIDAY, ELDREDGE & CLARK, LLP					
Counsel for Arkansas Farm Bureau Federation					
Barry Greg Reynolds	reynolds@titushillis.com				
Jessica E. Rainey	jrainey@titushillis.com				
TITUS, HILLIS, REYNOLDS, LOVE,					
DICKMAN & MCCALMON					
Nikaa Baugh Jordan	njordan@lightfootlaw.com				
William S. Cox, III	wcox@lightfootlaw.com				
LIGHTFOOT, FRANKLIN & WHITE, LLC					
Counsel for American Farm Bureau and Nations	al Cattlemen's Beef Association				
WWW. TARREST AND					

Also on this 27th day of February, 2008 I mailed a copy of the above and foregoing pleading to:

David Gregory Brown

Thomas C Green

Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP 1501 K ST NW WASHINGTON, DC 20005

Dustin McDaniel

Justin Allen

Office of the Attorney General (Little Rock) 323 Center St, Ste 200 Little Rock, AR 72201-2610

Steven B. Randall

58185 County Road 658 Kansas, Ok 74347

Cary Silverman

Victor E Schwartz

Shook Hardy & Bacon LLP (Washington DC) 600 14TH ST NW STE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20005-2004

George R. Stubblefield

HC 66, Box 19-12 Proctor, Ok 74457

Secretary of the Environment State of Oklahoma 3800 NORTH CLASSEN OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73118

/s/ Richard	Γ. Garren	
Richard T. Garren		